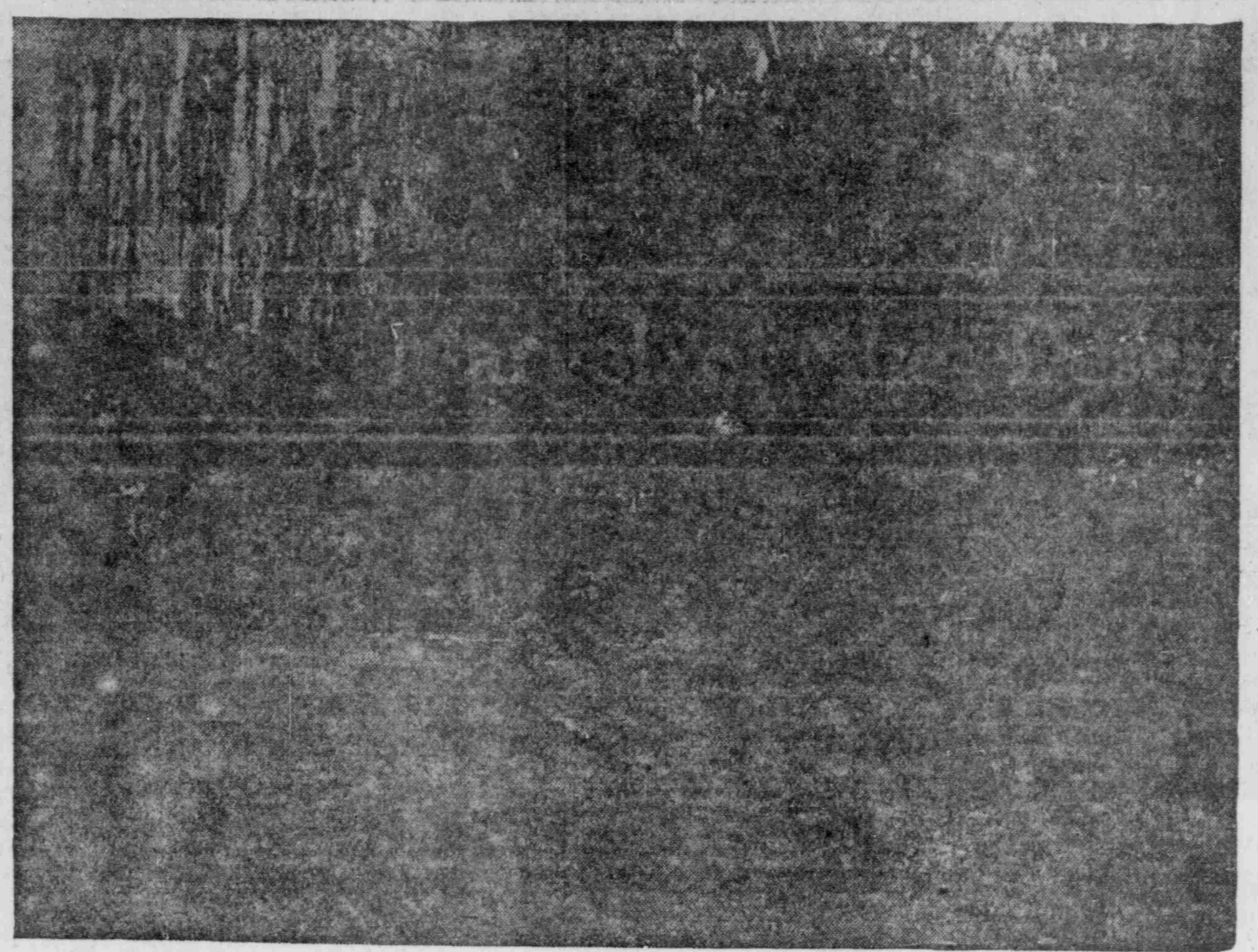


Las Vegas, Populous Town

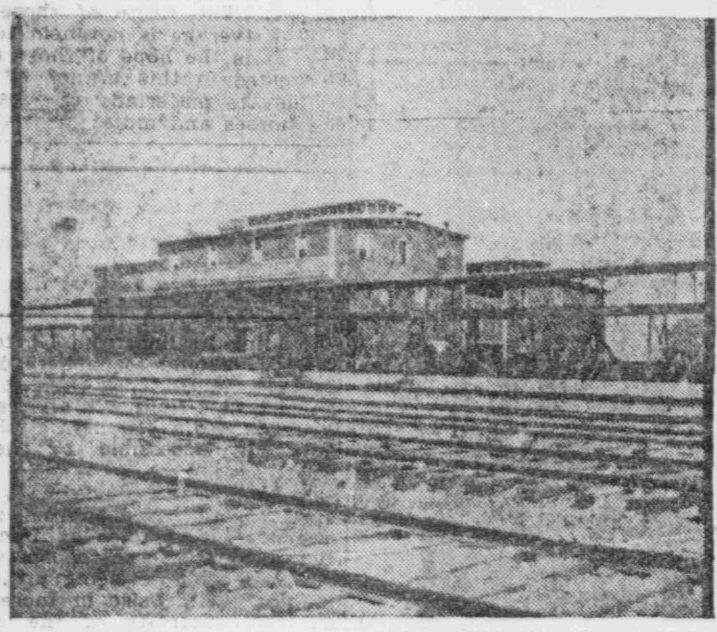
Marvel of the Desert



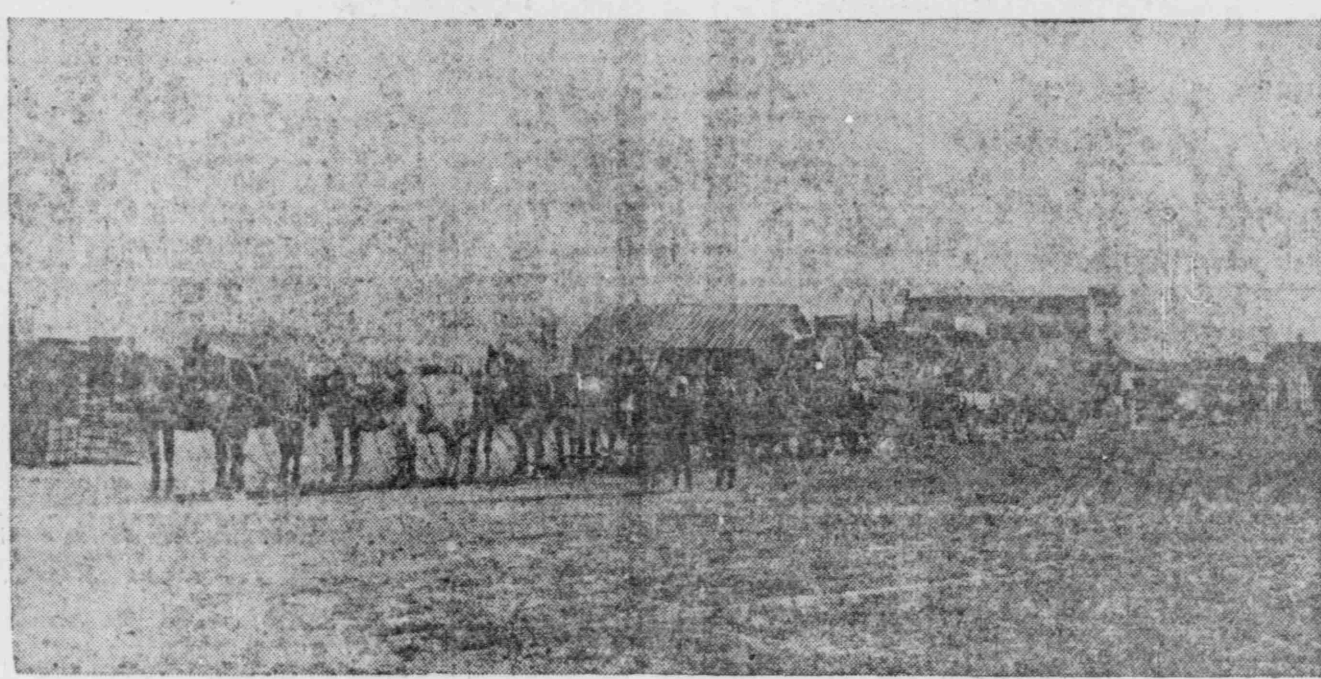
A depot scene depicting the life and animation of Las Vegas. Finest depot on the Clark road cost approximately \$40,000



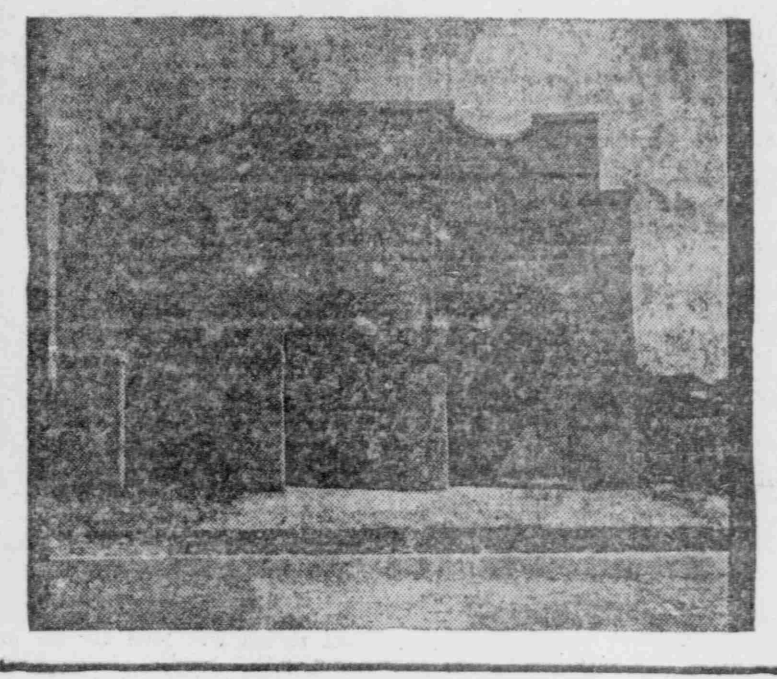
A December aspect of the Oasis of the Desert Las Vegas Rancho.



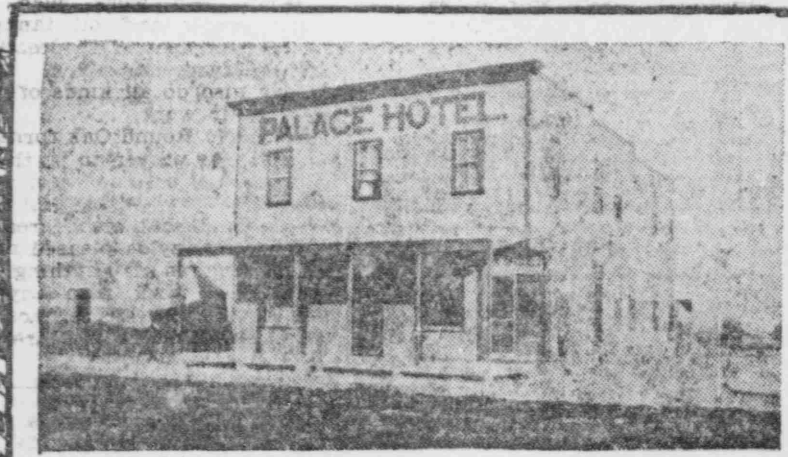
Ice plant cost \$100,000 output 60 tons daily



Off for the Mines.



Land and water company's office building



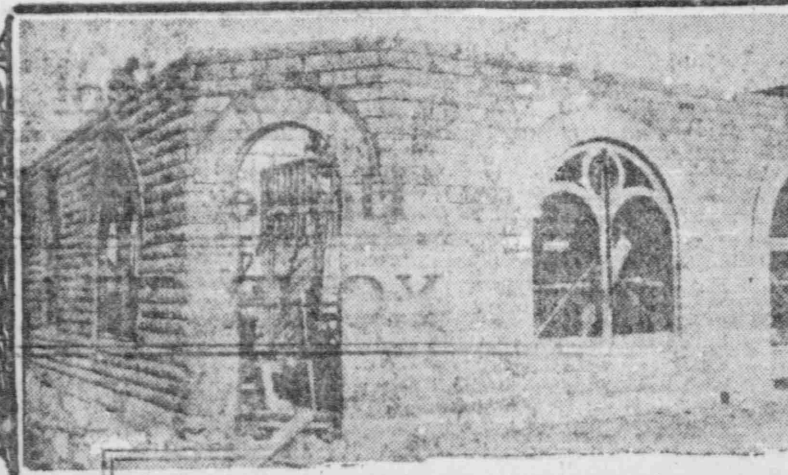
Hotel in Las Vegas



Las Vegas newspaper man gathering news.



Grading Las Vegas seven miles of street



New state bank building



Cement Block manufactory, weekly pay roll \$460

Where six months ago there was nothing but the sagebrush of a barren, wind-swept strip of desert with a little patch of neglected alfalfa, today stands an accomplished fact, Las Vegas, destined to be a great and beautiful city and of much commercial importance. Even in this strenuous age, an age of empire building and mammoth creations, Las Vegas can challenge the world with her six months of achievements. Seven miles of graded, oiled and curbed streets, surpassing in service and appearance cities years in existence.

An abundant, never-failing supply of absolutely pure water, with a perfect water system for fire protection, domestic use or manufacturing purposes. A modern and perfectly equipped electric light and power plant, and telephone service. An organized and adequately supplied fire department. Perfect sanitary conditions, maintained and looked after by a board of health. A well organized and efficient board of trade. A well provided and excellently conducted public school, with a course

of instruction that comprehends the city High school.

Things That Make Las Vegas Grow.

These are a few of the things this enterprising and progressive city has done for itself in the short space of six months.

Situated as it is on the Salt Lake Route about midway between Salt Lake and Los Angeles, it is the natural center and distributing point of a great scope of mining, agricultural and stock raising country—a great section with a golden future. It lies on a flat mesa in the Las Vegas valley, and about it are the

Charleston, Veg-a, Gass, Funeral, Sheep, Calico and Eldorado summits—mountain ranges looming skyward with a sublime and picturesque grandeur that makes the scene one of exaltation. But more, these mountains are all highly mineralized and hold in their rocky fastnesses fortunes, and mines discovered and to be discovered—mines that are the greatest in the world and whose fabulous wealth has in an astonishingly short space of time made many millionaires who can discount the Midas and Croesus of olden times in the splendor and vulgarity of their fortunes. The ridges and mountains today are truly a world

wonder, and Las Vegas is their entrepot. One hundred years ago the Spanish padres first settled in the Vegas valley—the valley of the meadows—and even then the mineral character of the surrounding country was known and its riches sought after, as it evidenced by the traces. In the shape of old workings, crosses and other religious symbols cut on the face of mountains where the old fathers mined for both gems and precious metals.

Mineral Wealth of All Sides.

Eldorado canyon, Crescent, Nippeno, Potosi, Colville and with the new rail-

road to Tonopah all the great mining camps to the north, south, east and west will be tributary to and will receive their supplies from and ship their ores to Vegas. Plans are on foot to build smelters on a scale that will make this point next to Salt Lake the greatest smelting point in the west. The survey for the new road to Tonopah via Bullfrog and Goldfield is completed and accepted, the right of way is all secured, the grade stakes completed to Indian Springs, a distance of forty-five miles, 150 or more men are actively at work laying track. Senator Clark and J. Ross Clark have assured

the people of Las Vegas that trains will be running to Indian Springs early this year 1906. Clark's Las Vegas townsite was part of what is still known as the Stewart ranch. It was prior to now a natural central location for a large territory. In the days of Spanish emigration it was the resting and grazing place, one of the few places where the weary homeseeker in those days could enjoy the luxury of running streams of pure water and rest among the bubbling springs and beautiful meadows. It was then the center of Indian life, and

Continued on Page 10.